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THE LAW AND PRACTICE IN BANKRUPTCY UNDER THE NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY ACT OF 1898. By Wm. Miller Collier. Ninth edition, with amendments of 1903, 1906 and 1910, and with decisions to July 1, 1912. By Frank B. Gilbert, of the Albany Bar, Editor of Street Railway Reports, Annotated; Joint Author of Commercial Papers, etc. Matthew Bender & Co., Albany, N. Y., 1912, lxxvii, 1513.

FORMS, RULES, AND GENERAL ORDERS IN BANKRUPTCY, Collected, Revised and Annotated by Marshall S. Hagar, of the New York Bar, and Thomas Alexander, Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and United States Commissioner. Matthew Bender & Co., Albany, N. Y., 1910, li, 747.

The publisher of these two admirable books claims that they make up a complete working guide to the law and practice in bankruptcy cases. And the claim is certainly well founded. The standard work of Collier is too well known to require comment; it has been recognized for years as an authority, and is constantly cited by the bench and bar on all points of bankruptcy law. In bringing out the new edition the editor has wisely retained the arbitrary statutory arrangement of the previous editions, which has become familiar to thousands of users and thus justified itself in spite of any possible doubts as to the comparative merits of a logical treatment of the subject. And by careful condensation and mechanical ingenuity it has been possible to retain the valuable feature of treating the whole subject in one volume.

An adequate form-book is a great addition to the tools of the bankruptcy lawyer. The official Forms in Bankruptcy, sixty-three in number established by the Supreme Court of the United States in 1898 (172 U. S. 667-723), were necessarily framed without knowledge of what the development of the law would be under the new statute, and were in many instances not even adapted to the new law. Naturally, additional forms have been framed by clerks and by practitioners, and many of these have found their way into the various works on bankruptcy. But the collection here presented is twice as large as any other with which this writer is familiar, and seems to include a form for nearly every situation that can be imagined. Moreover, most of the forms have actually been passed on in litigated cases, and all are adequately annotated, so that the path of the draftsman is smoothed and lighted and guarded for him. The arrangement of the form-book does not follow that of the text-book, but the different forms are readily found by means of a complete table of contents and an excellent index.

E. H.

THE TWO HAGUE CONFERENCES. By Joseph H. Choate. Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1913, xiv, 109.

In appointing Mr. Choate as Stafford Little Lecturer on Public Affairs for 1912, Princeton obtained a worthy successor to Grover Cleveland and George B. McClellan, the previous holders of the lectureship. And whoever it was that chose the subject for Mr. Choate's lectures, he was happy in selecting a topic on which the lecturer could speak with authority, for, as is pointed out in the excellent introduction by Professor James Brown Scott, Mr. Choate